

MAY GET THE HEINZE BOOKS

LAWYER ROBINSON TELLS THE GRAND JURY ABOUT THEM

And District Attorney Wise is Hopeful That by Monday He Will Have the Missing United Copper Records—Lawyer Purges Himself of Contempt.

As the result of information given yesterday to the Federal Grand Jury by Sanford Robinson, one of the old directors of F. A. Heinze's United Copper Company, in an effort to purge himself of contempt of Court District Attorney Wise expects to get possession of the missing books of that company by Monday. Mr. Robinson told everything that he knew in regard to what went on in the offices of the company on the day that the books disappeared and in consequence will not be punished for contempt of court now.

Following Mr. Robinson's testimony before the Grand Jury it became known that subpoenas had been issued for all of the new directors of the company who were elected at the annual meeting held in Hoboken on Wednesday with the exception of F. A. Heinze. As he is the defendant against whom evidence is being sought the Government does not want him as a witness.

A meeting of these new directors had been called for yesterday at 2 o'clock. Whether or not they had got word of the subpoenas isn't known, but at any rate they did not turn up at the offices at 74 Broadway. A United States deputy marshal was waiting there with the subpoenas. He waited until late in the afternoon and then gave it up.

It was said later in the afternoon by one of the Heinze lawyers that the directors had met earlier in the day, but that no action had been taken and that another meeting would be held on Monday. It was said that the directors would not attempt to evade the service of subpoenas.

It is understood that the purpose of the Government in summoning Mr. Robinson's new directors before the Grand Jury is to direct them to produce the books, and the Government will use the evidence obtained from Mr. Robinson to make it practically impossible for them to do so. The Grand Jury is to take up the case this morning and expects to have some of the directors before it.

Just what Mr. Robinson told the Grand Jury was not disclosed yesterday of course, but it is understood that he repeated enough of the conversation he had with Mr. P. Heinze on the ground that they were both lawyers and both counsel for the company and that the conversation was privileged. He refused to answer any and all questions that day, but yesterday he did answer.

When the matter of deciding whether Robinson should be punished for contempt of court for allowing the books to be removed while they were under subpoena came up his lawyer, Joseph Cotton, told Judge Lacombe that Mr. Robinson wanted to go before the Grand Jury again and be allowed to purge himself of the alleged contempt.

"Your Honor," he said, "has laid down the rule that a director cannot refuse the responsibility of his position and decline to answer questions because his position as counsel. I have advised Mr. Robinson, and my advice is supported by the other counsel whom he has consulted, to abide by that ruling."

Judge Lacombe said that he understood that Robinson was no longer a director of the company. Mr. Cotton said that he had advised Mr. Robinson to answer any questions regarding his actions as a director and the business of the company and also anything relating to his conversation with Mr. Heinze on the day the books disappeared, but to plead his privilege if asked any questions concerning F. A. Heinze, whose counsel Mr. Robinson has been. This was agreed to, and Mr. Robinson went before the Grand Jury.

The Grand Jury session lasted for more than two hours. After it was over Mr. Heinze said that he would be taken in Mr. Robinson's case, as he had purged himself of the contempt. Whether or not Mr. Robinson had gone so far as to admit that the books were not in his possession, but that he seemed to be quite optimistic as to the chance of the Government having them by Monday.

In addition to the fifteen books of the company that have disappeared thirty-five pages were torn out of one of the other books. It is not known whether the Grand Jury had found out who had been responsible for this mutilation, which under both the Federal and State laws is a crime providing the books are under subpoena.

A. P. Heinze, who has been reported as ill at the Waldorf-Astoria, was down town yesterday, and presumably it was on his advice that Mr. Robinson decided to wait until Monday before reelecting him president of the company.

BIG LOSS ON FERRIES.

Staten Island Boats Had \$600,000 Deficit Last Year and There Will Be More in 1909.

The Staten Island municipal ferry is costing the city about \$1,600 a day, including interest charges its operation for the year 1908 showed a deficit of about \$600,000, and with the opening of the Stapleton branch and the calls for two new boats the cost to the city will be greatly increased. The actual operating expenses last year were \$1,064,000, and the receipts only \$667,288.

The receipts were \$1,883 less than they were in the preceding year. Through this ferry deficit the Borough of Richmond is practically eating up all that it contributes to the common purse in taxes.

The old Staten Island ferry with its ramshackle equipment, managed to break just about even in the operation of the ferry, and in those days the treasury of the city received a minimum revenue of \$3,500 a year from the private ownership of the ferry. Under the municipal ownership plan this income of \$3,500 has been converted into an annual \$60,000 deficit to go to the Borough of Richmond to improve its facilities.

Creditors Paid in Full.

Stroock & Stroock, counsel for Joseph Frankel's Sons and the Joseph Frankel Sons Company, diamond dealers of 578 Fifth avenue, which companies were placed in the hands of liquidating trustees in January 1908, said yesterday that all the creditors have been paid in full with 6 per cent. interest and the business has been turned back to the companies. The affairs of E. M. Gettle & Co. and Gill, Ettinger & Hammel, which concerns were involved with the Frankel companies for over \$1,000,000, were first liquidated and then the trustees made a few weeks ago that the trustees had returned the business to those concerns. The Frankels had the famous Hope diamond.

Farrell Must Answer.

Frank J. Farrell, owner of the New York American League baseball team, will be compelled to put in an answer to the suit of Joseph Gordon, who contends that he owns part of the stock of the club and wants an injunction restraining Farrell from paying himself all the dividends, as well as a receiver. The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday affirmed the lower court order overruling the demurrer.

THE STEEL SWEDEN SENDS US.

It's High Grade for Tools and Comes Tariff or No Tariff, Says the Maker.

Askl Wahlberg, broad, thickest Swedish steel maker, was at the Hotel Knickerbocker yesterday with some ideas in his head about the steel business in his country and in ours. He sails to-day on the Deutschland. He is general manager of the Fagersta Steel Company, one of the largest in Sweden.

He hasn't been in the United States since 1892, and then he was here for only six months. Yet he is conversant with the conditions in the steel market both here and abroad. He came to the United States first as a metallurgist and was interested in the manufacture of steel only as a branch of his science. Later, after he had taught metallurgy in the Royal Technical High School in Stockholm and had been chief of the Royal Testing Institute, he became the general manager of the Fagersta company, and since then he has been travelling over the world with his eyes on the markets for iron and steel.

"We ship 85 per cent. of what we make out of the country," said he. "It is the competition of your market. We don't make much of that over there. Most of ours is the Siemens-Martin steel. 'Oh, yes, we get a good deal of our steel in our markets. American steel goes everywhere. But most of it is I beams and not much of it is fine tool steel. We make that ourselves. Just now our ore is better than yours, everything is in its right market, you know—your beams to us and our tool steel to you."

"How much tool steel do we ship to the United States? Oh, a few thousand tons. As we say over there, that's only a drop in the sea when one thinks of all the steel that is made in the United States. Twenty-four million tons—that is it. Well, look that up in the book. I don't remember just what it is."

"The tariff on steel? Yes, some of my friends say that I am over here to look over the American market. I don't think it will be a good thing for us if they take the duty off steel. No, I do not think that—not a very good thing. Just as it is now, the American market is in its right market. The economy of it is, it is not, that the American manufacturer will get the benefit because the price of Swedish steel will be cut down."

"Now let me tell you what I mean. I will take an example. We ship to you a great deal of high grade wire rods for making piano wire. Suppose you ship it back to Sweden. The tariff is 10 per cent. The tariff is taken off. I get the high price. But the next time the other Swedish manufacturers of steel want to get some of your business, they will make lower bids, so low that they make no higher profits than they did before when the tariff was on. Do you see? The American manufacturer gets a Swedish steel for the same price he did before, minus the duty. That is the economy of it, is it not?"

"What do you say? Would the Swedish manufacturer get more business from America? Yes, I think he would, but then, as I have said before, everything has a right market. He didn't like to think how many Swedes there are in the United States. 'A million and a half, isn't it?' he asked. 'Those are a great many Swedes.'

STOCKHOLDERS ENJOINED.

Harriman Road Gains a Point in an Interesting Legal Situation.

An order enjoining the California Development Company from holding a stockholders' meeting in Jersey City next Tuesday and prohibiting the stockholders from voting on their stock until given permission by the New Jersey Court of Chancery was signed by Vice-Chancellor Howell this morning. An application for the rule was made by William J. Doran, acting in behalf of the Southern Pacific Company, of which Edward H. Harriman is president. Mr. Doran is a trustee.

In a bill filed it is asserted that the Southern Pacific made a loan of \$200,000 to the California Development Company in June, 1908, which was to be repaid in installments by March 1, 1911. It is also stated that the Southern Pacific was incorporated under the laws of Kentucky March 17, 1884, with an authorized capital stock of \$300,000. The development company was incorporated in New Jersey with \$1,250,000 capital.

The principal question brought up in the suit is whether powers of attorney given by the stockholders as 'irrevocable' can be revoked by the owners of the stock. The New Jersey statute limits the life of proxies to three years. It is contended by the owners of the pledged stock that the company stock and the statute nullifies the agreement, which was supposed to make the proxies irrevocable.

The order forth in the bill that the development company has not repaid installments of \$20,000 due March 1, 1907; \$30,000 due March 1, 1908, and \$40,000 due March 1, 1909.

The order also set forth that the complainants had recently been informed that certain stockholders in the development company intended to either attend the meeting or send proxies to attend the meeting and vote upon their shares or else to give new proxies to other persons who would attempt to vote upon them, presenting a set of proxies and asking the void by reason of the fact that they were executed more than three years previously.

COMMERCE COMMISSION RULE.

Federal Court Enjoins It From Altering Shipping Regulations.

Judge Lacombe of the United States Circuit Court has granted a perpetual injunction restraining the Interstate Commerce Commission from enforcing its order requiring the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, New York, Chicago and St. Louis, Wabash and Baltimore and Ohio railroad companies to change their rates of freight on the railroads to be in effect on June 22, 1909, at the instance of the Export Shipping Company, which is in the hands of a trustee in bankruptcy, and required the railroads to accept freight from small shippers without discriminating on rates for full carloads.

The order is to have gone into effect on October 1, 1908, but Judge Lacombe granted a preliminary injunction pending a final decree. It now appears that the Export Shipping Company has not applied for a demurrer, and is in default in this failure the court issued the perpetual injunction.

DECISION AGAINST BINGHAM.

Commissioner Falls to Establish His Charge in the Case of Ringelman.

Herman L. Ringelman, formerly attached to the Coney Island precinct as a mounted policeman, won a victory yesterday over Police Commissioner Bingham in the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in Brooklyn. The man was summarily discharged by the Commissioner in April, 1907, following his trial before Deputy Police Commissioner O'Keefe for intoxication.

Ringelman applied to the Appellate Division for reinstatement. Following the success of this application, Gen. Bingham applied for a writ of habeas corpus, which his answer had been furnished by the petitioner and Jacob Rouse, his counsel. Justice Jenks, writing the unanimous opinion of the court, said that the Police Commissioner has failed to show that any of the documents before the court have been falsified and denied his application for a reinstatement.

Paper Towels for East Orange Schools.

EAST ORANGE, N. J., June 4.—School Superintendent Vernon L. Davey has decided that the cloth towel must go, and that a set of paper towels should be purchased for each school throughout the township. After that they are to be thrown away. The Board of Education has been asked through the representations of the thoughtful superintendent to invest in a quantity of tough Manila tissue paper which costs only a very small fraction of a cent, and these are to be placed in the washrooms instead of the old towels.

Gov. Hughes to Troy Cadets.

TROY, N. Y., June 4.—Gov. Hughes addressed a regiment of boy soldiers, the La Salle Institute Cadets, at the State Armory to-night and presented them with a set of flags on behalf of the alumni of the school. Following a review the Governor was entertained at the Troy Club by the Second Regiment officers.

DAYTON'S FEES SANCTIONED

JUSTICE DOWLING APPROVES N. Y. BUILDING LOAN ACCOUNTS.

Receiver Preston and His Counsel, Now on the Bench, Brought the Concern Out of Chaos and Deserved What They Got, He Holds—No Extra Allowance.

Supreme Court Justice Dowling affirmed yesterday the final accounting of the late Charles M. Preston as receiver for the New York Building Loan Banking Company and in doing so reviewed the entire receivership of Preston from 1904 to 1908, in the first three years of which Charles W. Dayton, now Supreme Court Justice, was counsel to the receiver and received \$148,291 in fees.

Justice Dowling reviewed the entire receivership on the application of Attorney-General O'Neill, who has already been passed upon by the courts, reopened. He finds that there is no ground for this application and praises the services rendered the creditors by both the receiver and his counsel.

The court finds that when Receiver Preston first took hold, in September, 1903, there was \$35,000 in cash on hand, the other assets consisting entirely of equities in more than 1,000 parcels of real estate subject invariably to first and sometimes second and third mortgages, amounting to \$5,000,000, with interest of \$85,000 and taxes of \$75,000 in default.

The foreclosure of the mortgages was threatened and if this had occurred it would have wiped out all the assets of the company. Justice Dowling says that the receiver found a condition that might well be termed chaos and as a preliminary move to saving something out of the wreck got an order restraining the foreclosure of the mortgages and then by negotiations succeeded in obtaining an opportunity to realize on the equities.

Justice Dowling praises the receiver's fight to prevent one class of policyholders from obtaining payment in full for \$500,000 worth of stock on the ground of fraud and another class from obtaining preference for about \$500,000. If the latter class had won their contention the division of the assets of the company would have been one-half. He finds that the suits and proceedings of the receivership have numbered about 1,000 and the total amount realized for the estate \$2,400,000.

"Upon the reports of the referees," says Justice Dowling, "rendered after an exhaustive and thorough examination and after the most conscientious and painstaking probing by successive Attorneys-General, orders were made confirming the reports, passing and settling the accounts of the receiver and fixing the amount of the compensation to be paid to his counsel. Nevertheless the Attorney-General now desires to reopen the entire matter and have the allowances heretofore made reduced."

"While it may well be that he is stopped from questioning the effect of prior orders not appealed from and which may well be deemed final, it is not deemed advisable to take the ground that the prior orders were not final and to review the entire record to make sure that full justice had been done to all policyholders. The receiver has heretofore been made of the entire record herein. Absolutely not a single reason worthy of serious consideration has been advanced for the prior orders which have not been reversed or modified. The voluminous testimony affords ample justification for the allowances made to both counsel and receiver."

No one has ever questioned either the honesty, ability or efficiency of either counsel or receiver, and the reductions in the claims presented to the referees need not be made. Every expenditure made by the receiver was authorized by an order of this court, and was for the benefit of the estate. In some instances they were thought necessary to save the estate and enable any dividend whatever to be paid.

"The receiver and the referee, who acted as counsel for Mr. Preston after the latter resigned because of ill health, is entitled to an allowance for extra fees, but he has no claim for 25 per cent. of the total disbursements, as extra compensation. The referees awarded \$150,000 to the receiver, and Justice Dowling says he is informed that 2 1/2 per cent. more will be paid.

A QUESTION OF CONDITION.

Policeman Gets Into Trouble Equally With His Prisoner.

Patrolman Martin O'Connor of the Mercer street station arrested Michael Cullen, a saloonkeeper, for intoxication yesterday morning and locked him up in the station house jail. The patrolman went off duty at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and about 7:30 o'clock in the evening Cullen was taken by another policeman to the night court. Patrolman O'Connor failed to appear and they started a search for him. He was found finally at his home in the Bronx. He got to court about 11 o'clock, and the judge ordered the prisoner having been kept waiting.

"Why didn't you arraign this prisoner earlier?" demanded Magistrate Cornell. "He was in no condition to be arraigned, said the policeman.

"Well, said the Magistrate, 'do you think you are in any condition to arraign him?' The driver of the car, who was going to send the minute of this case to the Police Commissioner.

The Magistrate then ordered the sergeant on duty in the court to take a policeman and have Patrolman O'Connor examined before he left the court. The prisoner was fined \$5.

Notre Dame Church for Morningside Heights.

Plans have been filed with Building Superintendent Murphy for the fine new church to be built for the novitiate of the Sisters of Mercy, of which the Very Rev. Father Wucher is head, on the heights at Morningside avenue and 114th street. It is to be called Notre Dame Church. It is to be of pure Italian Renaissance in design, from drawings by Daus & Otto, architects, and will be finished with marble and artificial Caen stone trimmings and adorned with tall Corinthian columns. The main floor and basement are to be finished at this time, at a cost of \$50,000.

Supposed Prisoner Men Go Free.

Magistrate House in the Tombs court declined to take a complaint in the case of the man arrested in a raid in the Tribune Building Thursday night in which twelve men and some telephones and racing charts were taken. Lieut. Meade exhibited the phones and charts. "After that decision these things cannot be the subject of a charge before me. The men were discharged."

Railroads Fined for Rebating.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., June 4.—In the United States Court this afternoon the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain railway companies were fined \$7,500 each for violation of the Federal statutes relative to the giving of rebates. The fine was entered upon the plea of guilty to the first violation of the act. The motion of the District Attorney's remaining fifty-seven counts was not presented.

HANSON'S TEMPERAMENT.

Justice Scott Describes as "Extremely Unjudicial" the Police Trial Judge.

Justice Scott filed a dissenting opinion when a decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court was handed down yesterday dismissing the writ of certiorari obtained by former Policeman Thomas J. O'Neill of the West Thirtieth street police station, who was dismissed by Commissioner Bingham charged with unlawfully arresting two men against whom he failed to make a charge when he took them to the police station.

O'Neill contended that he had no opportunity to be represented by counsel and that Deputy Commissioner Hanson forced his trial. The prevailing opinion by Justice Laughlin said that it was no fault of the Commissioner that the counsel obtained by O'Neill was not present at the several times when the case was called for trial and said he could not use this as a reason for delay, especially when he had no good defense. To restate O'Neill would extend the grounds of review of the action of the Police Commissioner to an unwarranted extent and establish a precedent which would interfere with the disciplinary power of the Commissioner and would be prejudicial to the interests of the municipality, the court said.

In his dissenting opinion Justice Scott wrote: "I fully recognize the rule that trials of police officers upon charges are disciplinary in their character and that the strict rules which govern such trials. I am, however, forced to the conclusion that the constitutional right of the relator to be represented by counsel was distinctly and arbitrarily infringed upon."

The testimony returned by the Police Commissioner strongly suggests that the relator (O'Neill) deserved the punishment which was inflicted upon him, and if his trial had been properly conducted it is probable that it would be our duty to affirm the action of the Commissioner.

But even a delinquent policeman has some rights which may not be arbitrarily and unreasonably denied him, and for that reason in the particular I have pointed out I find myself unable to vote for an affirmation of the dismissal.

THAW BACK TO MATTEAWAN.

Appellate Division Declines Against Jury Trial as to His Sanity.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, in a decision yesterday that Harry K. Thaw is not entitled to a jury trial as to his sanity, and Thaw was remanded to the Matteawan Asylum for the Criminal Insane. Justice Jenks writes the prevailing opinion upholding the constitutionality of the law under which Thaw was committed to Matteawan after a jury had acquitted him of murder on the ground of insanity.

Justice Gaynor in a dissenting opinion says that the commitment under Section 44 of the Code of Criminal Procedure is unconstitutional in depriving the appellant of liberty without due process of law. Justice Rich writes a separate opinion in which he differs with Justice Jenks in the matter of the constitutionality of the law.

The appeal was taken from an order of the Supreme Court of Westchester county dismissing a writ of habeas corpus by which Thaw sought to obtain the jury trial to which Justice Gaynor says that he is entitled. In the Westchester court it was held that the insanity had been established at the murder trial, but Justice Gaynor says that because insanity existed at one time it does not necessarily prove insanity at the time of the trial. The order, he says, "should be reversed and the relator discharged, unless within five days he be committed under the insanity law."

Justices Jenks, Woodward, Burr and Rich hold that the sanity of the defendant's sanity was left to the judgment of the trial judge, and that the latter evidently considered Thaw still insane at the time when the jury acquitted him. This was the danger of a recurrence of violent mania is enough to justify the State in holding the patient according to the opinion, which says that lucid intervals do not indicate a cure.

MUST RESPECT THE FLAG.

One of Inspector Reilly's Rules for Candidates at an Athletic Club Meeting.

Inspector Miles O'Reilly attended the monthly bouts of the Brooklyn Athletic Club at Bedford avenue and South Fifth street last night with sixteen policemen in plain clothes. Everything was going to suit the inspector until at a moment when Irish Paddy and Willie Donnelly were hammering each other O'Reilly rose to his feet.

"I see some fellows spitting on the American flag draped around the ring there," said the inspector. "I want to say that any fellow who'll spit tobacco juice on the American flag is no decent citizen and I'll stop the fight if I see anybody doing that again."

Irish Paddy and Willie Donnelly dropped their guards and everybody stood up. "President Wheeler of the club stepped to the ring and said to the inspector that what he thought to be an American flag was nothing but red, white and blue bunting. Nevertheless O'Reilly insisted that it was a flag and the bunting was taken down."

Plans for Reector's New Hotel.

John Russell Pope, as architect, filed yesterday with Building Superintendent Murphy the plans for the new twelve story hotel to be built for Charles E. Reector at the southeast corner of Broadway and Forty-fourth street, replacing the present Reector restaurant. It will be of the Louis XV. Renaissance type, elaborately decorated, of limestone at the first three stories, and of terra cotta and terra cotta above, crowned with a large mansard and having a spacious entrance on Broadway finished with Corinthian pilasters. Its frontage on Broadway will be 102.3 feet and it will be 131.3 feet deep and 178 feet high. The basement will contain a cafe and the main floor and there will be a banquet room and reception parlors on the second floor. The building is to cost \$1,000,000.

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A FAKE SAILOR.

Off the Hancock, He Said, but Didn't Know the Captain's Name. A young man dressed in the uniform of a sailor and wearing a cap indicating that he belonged to the U. S. S. Hancock stopped Detective John Finn of the Detective Bureau at Grand street and the Bowery yesterday and asked for carriage to the navy yard. Finn looks his sailor and this marine person didn't look good. Taking the man to Headquarters, he got Henry Lee, yeoman on the Hancock, to come from Brooklyn to take a look at him. Lee said the fellow was a fake. The prisoner said he was James Sullivan, 35 years old, and refused his address. In the Tombs court Sullivan could not tell the name of the Captain of the Hancock. Magistrate House remanded him to six months on Blackwell's island on the charge of vagrancy.

PUPILS DRUNK AT SCHOOL.

Investigation in Bayonne Sustains School Physician's Charge. The investigating committee of the Bayonne Board of Education appointed at a recent meeting to look into the report of the school physician, Dr. H. D. Abbott, that children attended school in an intoxicated condition reported at last night's meeting of that body that such a state of affairs actually existed.

The board commended the teachers and the physician for their work in the matter. Mayor Pierre Garvan submitted a counter-report, but it was not read. He contended that such a condition did not exist.

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES
\$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they are the best values for the price.
Quality counts. It has made W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES the leaders of the world.
W.L. Douglas \$4 shoes cannot be equalled at any price.
W. L. Douglas 84 shoes cannot be equalled at any price.
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W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:
95 Nassau Street. 345 Eighth Avenue. 250 West 125th Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St. 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St. 1347 Broadway, near 41st St. 984 Third Ave., near 82nd St. 1452 Third Ave., near 82nd St. 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St. 2779 Third Ave., between 146th and 147th Sts. 356 Sixth Ave., cor. 22d St.

We Open This Morning
a special lot of 40 pieces of plain, fancy and herringbone serges. Suits to measure, \$20; Coats and Trousers, \$17. They are exceptional values, very neat and striking effects.

ARNHEIM
Broadway & Ninth St.

Kennedy
A Men's Department Shop
5,000 Fine Shirts
3 for 1.00
Worth 1.00 Each
White pleated bosom, cuffs attached.
The reason: Slight imperfection in the material. No allowance and no exchange.

Panamas
3.00 and 4.80
worth 6.00 to 10.00
Bought by the bale in South America.
Sold by the single hat. Middlemen's profits saved!

FIREMAN THOUGHT OF HIS OWN.
Brown Worried About His Wife and Tried to Kill Himself.
John G. Brown, a fireman attached to Hook and Ladder No. 8, spent many minutes at the telephone in the house near Varick on North Moore street yesterday afternoon. A few minutes later one of the men of the company found him upstairs with his head bent over a table crying.

SOFTEN MARLOWE
We're strong on serges, always are, and to the plain blues and blacks are added this year Oxford gray serges and a variety of fancy worsteds of serge like texture.
The special sale of pure silk socks at 50c. is on foot again to-day.
So fine and sheer that we sell them with a warning that much wear cannot be expected. But at 50c.—who cares.

LUNA PARK
Coney Island's Broadway
ALL OPEN 7 DAYS A WEEK
ROGERS PEET & COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores.
255 at 13th st. 842 at 24th st. 1302 at 34th st.

EVERYBODY GOES TO DREAMLAND
Coney Island's Restaurant and Play.
Big Free Concerts.
Iron Stomachs for Dreamland.
\$100,000 Prize.
\$100,000 Prize.
\$100,000 Prize.

THE GIRL FROM RECTOR'S
BLANKET'S Lincoln St. Broadway, 65 St. N.Y. Ave. 418
\$100,000 Prize.
\$100,000 Prize.
\$100,000 Prize.

AMUSEMENTS.
EMPIRE Theatre, Broadway, 408 St. N.Y. Ave. 418
Last Night prior to Joan of Arc at Harvard.
MAUDE ADAMS in WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS.
GARRICK 41st St. N.Y. Ave. 418
Last Night prior to Joan of Arc at Harvard.
W.M. COLLIER FROM MEXICO.
KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway, 48th St. N.Y. Ave. 418
THE GANDY SHOP.
LYCEUM 45th St. N.Y. Ave. 418
Last Night prior to Joan of Arc at Harvard.
ELEANOR ROBSON THE BURN OF A TO-MORROW.
HUDSON 44th St. N.Y. Ave. 418
THE THIRD DEGREE.
EMPIRE THEATRE Special Entertainment
NEXT MONDAY EVENING
CHARLES FROEMAN takes pleasure in announcing the appearance of
Sir CHARLES WYNDHAM Mary Moore
and their LONDON COMPANY in the Comedy in three acts by HUBERT HENRY DAVIDSON.
THE MOLLUSC
Exactly as presented during its long run at Wyndham's Theatre, London.
Seats Now on Sale at Regular Prices

All Wool Rain Coats
Worth-while waterproofing must have a sound foundation.
Our Raincoats are all wool.
There may be others, but we know about these.
\$15 to \$25.
Cooper Square and Brooklyn stores
Open this evening till 9.

Browning King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

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